

Playing With PCL...

by Mark Fisher

PCL is such a <u>fun</u> language. I speak ironically, of course, but there is an undeniable thrill to getting fancy formats out of a program that was developed ten years before the printer it utilizes.

As CATS members that have been to recent meetings know, I've joined the laser generation. My trusty C. Itoh 9 pin printer, still mechanically just as sound as the day ten years ago when I bought it to take print outs from my 2068, let some of that magic smoke out, and turned belly up.

This happened just as three deadlines were fast approaching - two newsletters and a trip to Vancouver. Fortunately, a Christmas check also appeared in the same week, and it didn't take much encouragement to get me to take the plunge.

The laser printer I decided on was the HP4L the lite version of the HP4 series of printers. It is physically light, as well as electrically light - 5 watts on standby! At first glance, one might think it was functionally light as well, without the mass of front panel buttons, but this lack is remedied with a "Bi-tronics" parallel port. The Bi-tronics bit allows a conforming IBM computer to take the place of the missing printer buttons. A willingness to use direct PCL commands makes up for the rest.

I'm very happy with it. The bulk of my editorial work is done in GEOS or WordPerfect, and I tested the HPIII drivers in GEOS before I bought the printer - they worked perfectly, porting the GEOS soft fonts without complaint. Heavily formatted pages can take ~4 minutes from GEOS, as each font is downloaded to the printer before

the page is issued - some printer files can amount to 200K for a one page file! WordPerfect is much faster, benefiting from its use of the 24 native printer fonts in the HP4L, as well as more recently tailored drivers.

Once I got the kid home, I tried it out on the other machines in the stack. The Tandy 102 worked fine, and, after the January CATS meeting, the QL did as well! The catch for both of these machines, however, was the complete lack of driver software.

That's where I started to get to know my ~100 page printer manual. While the HP4 ℓ is a full graphic printer with that Bi-tronics interface, it also will swallow plain ASCII without complaint, returning an impressive quality of output in that mode as well. It wasn't a very big leap to start incorporating PCL commands into the QL's printer driver page.

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A Word from the Editor:

April will be Paste-up Month. Bring the articles you'd like to see in the newsletter and help put them in!

The BBS is Moving!

As of Feb. 15, a check was sent in to SAILOR to establish an E-Mail account that will be accessible via a local call to all Maryland CATS'ers, and, of course, able to recieve messages from anywhere on the planet via Internet.

The word is that the account should be active in 30 days from that date. More details will be available at the March meeting.

Sailor — Caught in Traffic!

by Duane H. Parker

The Maryland Public Library Internet access opportunity is "caught in traffic." Apparently, enough people have learned to use this service that online access has begun to clog up.

This week I tried to reach the SAILOR Gopher (if you don't know what this is see my article in the Nov-Dec CATS N/L) and reach some other gophers on the Internet. Normally I have been able to get from here to the university of Cologne Germany in a matter of of seconds and use the Veronica there.

This Saturday morning, I reached the library computer easily, but each choice on the menu took so long that my patience ran out. I would rapidly get to the place where the library software asks for the terminal type - I entered the type, VT102, and I had to wait about two minutes.

After the remarks, I finally goo choose "Gopherspace" - another minute or two. Then I tried to reach one of the Veronica's. Each trial on these menu items resulted in a "connection Refused" message. In short, I was unable to reach any service on the Internet I wanted.

Has anyone else had this problem? Let us know, call our BBS, or our soon to be established E-mail address.

Through CompuServe I can now access the Usenet nodes and read or post messages, including the Sinclair usenet. They now also have FTP services, but I have not tried these yet.

I did expect the library Internet to clog up, but not this soon!

[Ed. note:] I've been on SAILOR a few times recently, and access always seemed fairly easy (though I didn't try Saturday morning, as Duane did).

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To learn PCL, I took printer dumps from WordPerfect and cross referenced them to the manual's list of commands. It turned out that the syntax was fairly straight forward.

Probably the most complex formatting I've done is the accompanying "CHECKS.PRG" Archive application. In it, I change fonts, rotate text twice, and play between Archive's rather rudimentary formatting and the still unknown pitfalls of PCL.

The big difference between the decade-old dot matrix technology and the HP is that the HP deals with a page at a time. Sequential commands that rotate text, store positions, and advance to fixed points are related to the future final page, held it the printer's 1MB (doubled, with compression) of memory.

The basic PCL syntax is fairly simple. There are about ten basic families of $^{E}_{C}$ (escape, chr\$(27)) sequences, with dozens of modifiers following. E.G. $^{E}_{C}$ (s" is the prefix for the text quality modifiers - upright, italic, condensed, outline, shadowed, etc. Now, not all these are available in any combination - some qualities adhere to certain fonts - a common example is the combination of fixed pitch and the Courier font.

The program:

This program evolved from my impatience with copying out an account number and "For Deposit Only" on every check to deposit. I came up with a BASIC version on the Tandy 102 laptop, and adapted it to the HP4L printer. I hadn't gotten all the bugs out of it, however, and finally decided to have a go at porting it over to Archive. I was able to use the PCL commands pretty much as in the Tandy program, though the program structure is quite different. I also tried writing a version using WordPerfect's tables feature, but I haven't mastered the implications of that yet, as well as the problems of rotating text all over the page.

Program flow is fairly straightforward; start sets up the printer in ptr_setup then gets

account and name info, then switches to **main** to control the overall flow. Check information is picked up in **ck_log**, then verified, with the option of starting over. Output to the printer is in **slip**, then checks are **endorsed**. **Q** cleans up the .DBF file that was used to hold the data.

Clears all printer setup material

PCL commands:

 $^{\rm E}_{\rm c}{\rm E}$

c E	from marriage iche	
F 0 10TT	from previous jobs.	
E _C &12H	Manual feed paper.	
$^{\rm E}_{\rm C}({\rm sOP}$	Fixed pitch - dealing with the pretty	
	proportional fonts would be	
	impossible without tables of	
	character widths.	
Ec&s0C	Wrap lines - the default ignores text	
	beyond the edge of the paper.	
Ec&a16R	Move to row 16. Archive's TAB	
	wouldn't work as the setup	
	commands must occur in the first	
	line, and Archive doesn't know	
	they won't print.	
E _C &fOS		
^E c&a7r8c270P This is a compound command.		
(000,7002	Commands that have a common	
	prefix can be strung together. The	
	last command of a string is	
	finished with a capital letter. In	
	this case, the 7r moves to row 7,	
	8c moves to 8th column, and	
E 0.61-00	270P rotates text 270°.	
^E _C &f1s 0S		
E 0 0 7D	it again (0S).	
c&aUp/R	This line cannot be strung with the	
	line previous, as the prefix is	
	different. Op returns to "portrait	
	mode," and 7R moves to row 7.	
Ec&f1S	Pop position: The total will always	
	be in the same position, no matter	
	how many checks are listed. This	

is an easy way of "indexing" the

Row & column for total.

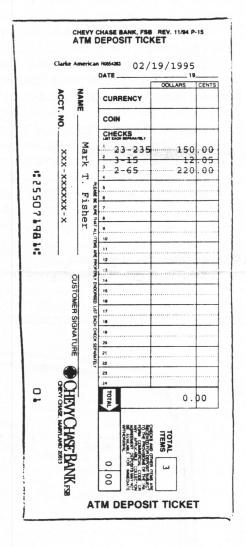
Row & column for check

cursor's position.

count.

Ec&a32r20C

Ec&a38r21c270P



Sinclair Rides Internet

by John Pazmino, LIST

Since joining INTERNET, I came across several sources for Sinclair news and help. These are in the forums circulated via INTERNET various sites tied to INTERNET. For the most part the material relates the Spectrum and is dominated by British users. Apparently, there are few or no Sinclair clubs left in England; all the users seem to be solitary hobbyists,

The room for Sinclair discussions is COMP.SYS.SINCLAIR. This is in the division for computer platforms, along with Amiga, NeXt, Sun, and the others. It functions like an ordinary BBS room, except that you enter thru your INTERNET link. Please note that your INTERNET carrier may offer only certain of the forums and you may have to request a feed from COMP.SYS.SINCLAIR.

The sites are computer systems that allow the caller to enter directly and fetch material from them. These are accessed via FTP. GOPHER, or WWW. These are features which must already be offered by your INTERNET carriers if you have only a low level link they may be unavailable. Several of these are:

HTTP://FTP.NVG.UNIT.NO/PUB/SINCLAIR/DOCS HTTP://WWW.NVG.UNIT.NO/SINCLAIR/SPECTRUM HTTP://WWW.CS.UMD.EDU/USERS/FMS FTP://FTP.NVG.UNIT.NO/PUB/SPECTRUM
FTP://WUARCHIVE.WUSTL.EDU/SYSTEMS/SINCLAIR
FTP://OAK.OAKLAND.EDU/PUB/MSDOS/EMULATORS
FTP://FTP.SUN.AC.ZA/PUB/MSDOS/ZX
FTP://FTP.IJS.SI/PUB/ZX

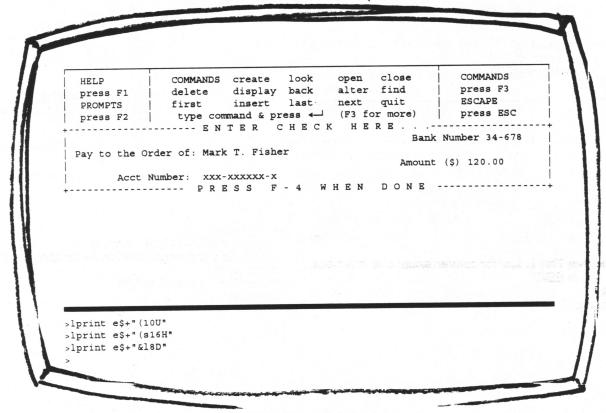
GOPHER://GOPHER.NVG.UNIT.NO

The addresses extend to the lowest directory an the system. From there You must do a catalog listing to see what actual files are loaded. These are updated or changed continually.

Software at these sites is casually distributed. The original publishers long ago went out of business, leaving their products for the Sinclair community.

One peculiarity of this news and help on INTERNET is that for the most part it is out of reach from a regular Spectrum machine! Except for on-line message posting and downloading the smallest text files the spectrum is simply too modest a computer for heavy INTERNET work. So how do Sinclairs hang out on INTERNET?

Well, by now there are few native Sinclair machines left, Most have been discarded in favor of IBMs. Correspondents use the IBMs for the telecoms thru INTERNET. Then they run Spectrum emulators on the PCs to use the stuff they downloaded.



Archive "CHECKS.PRG" MTF 1995

proc start	
ptr_setup: rem PCL is such a fun language	proc ptr_setup let e\$=chr(0)+chr(27): rem there are a lot of ESC char's needed to get the HP4L to do its tricks. The leading ASCII 0 is needed by ARCHIVE. let ff\$=chr(0)+chr(12) lprint e\$+"E";:rem reset printer lprint e\$+"&I2H";:rem manual feed paper lprint e\$+"(s0P";:rem fixed pitch. endproc
let name\$="Mark T. Fisher": let acct\$="xxx-xxxx-xx" endif if a\$="2" let name\$="Sarah B. Fisher": let acct\$="yyy-yyyyy-y" endif main endproc proc main print "Deposit slip must be inserted in manual feed slot of HP4L printer"	proc log_cks: rem check data is loaded in here error q: rem "Chec.dbf" is created new for each deposit slip, then erased upon quitting. let ttt=0 create "chec" bank\$ ck_amt\$ endcreate sload "check": rem see illustration screen
print "Checks less than 7 inches long will not feed through." print "Type 'slip' to repeat printing of deposit slip" print "Press any key to continue" let a\$=getkey(): let a\$="N" while a\$="N"	insert :rem here's where the checks are entered. endproc proc slip: rem The routine that prints the deposit slip lprint E\$+"&a16R";date(2) rem position @ date area and print it rem
first: cls print: print print "DEPOSIT SLIP AMOUNTS FOR ";name\$;" on ";date(2): print while not eof() print bank\$; tab 12;dec(val(ck_amt\$),2,8) let ttl=ttl+val(ck_amt\$) next	Iprint e\$+"&f0S"+e\$+"&a7r8c270P";name\$: Iprint : Iprint tab 14;acct\$ rem rotate text, move to name area & print it rem Iprint e\$+"&f1s0S"+e\$+"&a0p7R" rem pop position (&store it again immediately); then level print again first
endwhile print : print "OK? [Y/n]" let a\$=upper(getkey()) endwhile slip first while not eof()	while not eof()
endorse next endwhile print "Type 'Q' to quit." endproc	rem move to second totals area and rotate text again. Iprint e\$+"=": Iprint : Iprint : Iprint Iprint tab 60;dec(ttl,2,8) Iprint e\$+"&a0P"+ff\$: rem kick it out with a form feed. endproc
proc e: rem This is just for convenience: one letter and I'm in EDIT edit endproc	proc endorse print e\$+"(s1p4148t3B";name\$ rem switch to a pretty font for the endorsement print acct\$ print "For Deposit Only";ff\$ endproc
	proc q close kill "chec.dbf" endproc

THE CAPITAL AREA TIMEX/ SINCLAIR USERS GROUP is a not-forprofit group serving the interests of those who own, use, or are interested in the Timex/Sinclair family of computers.

Officers:

Chairman Monthly position
Vice-Chairman Monthly position
Recording Secretary Monthly position
Corresponding Secretary Joe Miller

Treasurer Barry Washington

Newsletter Editor Mark Fisher

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Meetings

Monthly meetings are held from 12:00 M to 4:30 PM on the second Saturday of each month at the New Carrolton Library.

Newsletter

User Group memberships cost \$10.00 per year, are good for 12 months and include all priveleges (access to software libraries, group buys, etc.).

Mail dues to:

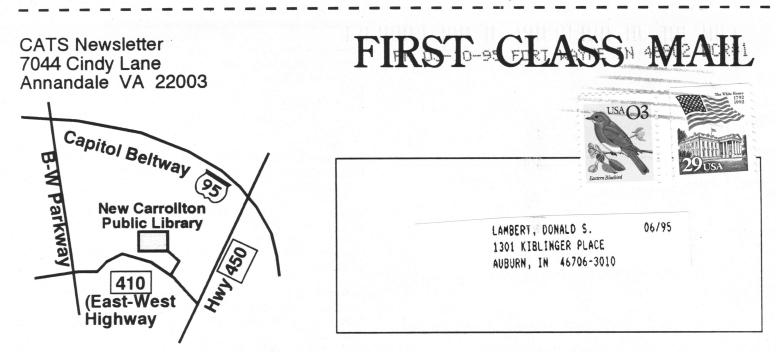
LeBaron (Barry) Washington 7044 Cindy Lane Annandale VA 22003

Networks

internet: send article submissions (short or long) to "sfisher@capcon.net".

Timex SIG on Compuserve: Wednesday night 10:00 PM Eastern Standard Time (GO CLUB)

CATS BBS: (301) 588-0579, 8-N-1. 300/1200/2400 baud. Message base and files for members, 24 hours a day, no time limits.



The next two meetings of CATS will be held on: March 11, 1995 and ... April 8, 1994 (Paste up for May-Jun)

12:00 M Hardware workshop 2:00 PM General meeting

At: New Carrollton Public Library

If you are not a member of CATS, this is the only issue you will recieve.